

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

VOLUME VI.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1857.

WHOLE NUMBER 283.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, BY
JOHN W. BARNES.

Office, Washington street, third door below the Washington House.

Terms Invariably in Advance.

Taken at the office, or forwarded by mail, \$1.00
Delivered by the carrier in the village, 1.50
One shilling in addition to the above will be
charged for every three months that payment is
delayed.

No papers discontinued until all arrearages are
paid, except at the discretion of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square (12 lines or less), first insertion, fifty
cents, twenty-five cents for each subsequent in-
sertion. Legal advertisements at the rates pre-
scribed by law. Yearly or monthly advertise-
ments as follows:

1 square 1 month, \$1.00	1 square 1 year, \$5.00
1 " 3 " 2.00	1 " 1 " 30.00
1 " 6 " 3.00	1 " 1-2 " 20.00

Business Cards \$3.00 per annum.

Advertisements unaccompanied with written or
verbal directions, will be published until ordered
out, and charged for. When a postponement is
added to an advertisement, the whole will be
charged the same as for the first insertion.

Letters relating to business, to receive at-
tention, must be addressed to the publisher.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY-1857.

LAMONT MILLS,
LAMONT, OTTAWA COUNTY, MICHIGAN.
Thomas B. Woodbury, Proprietor.

Cash paid for wheat. 1263 ft.

AUGUSTUS W. TAYLOR,
Judge of Probate for Ottawa County.
Office, for the present, with the County Treas-
urer, Grand Haven, Mich.

Papers and business communications trans-
mitted to the Court, through favor of H. D. Post,
Holland, or left with Mr. Henry Brower, Grand
Haven, or John W. Barnes, Times Office, will re-
ceive prompt attention.

Court days, first and third Mondays of each
month.
Post office address, Ottawa Center, Ottawa Co.
Mich.

JAMES P. SCOTT, Clerk and Register of Ot-
tawa County, and Notary Public.

TIMOTHY FLETCHER, Treasurer of Ot-
tawa County, and Notary Public.

CURTIS W. GRAY, Sheriff of Ottawa Coun-
ty.

M. B. HOPKINS, Prosecuting Attorney and
Circuit Court Commissioner, for Ottawa coun-
ty.

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. A. ROGERS, Surgeon Dentist, Office
in Dr. Shepard's New Block, Monroe street,
Grand Rapids, Mich., where he may be found
during business hours.

FERRY & WALLACE, Dealers in Fancy
Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware
and Groceries. Water street.

OUTLER & WARTS, Dealers in Fancy and
Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crock-
ery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Wa-
ter street.

C. B. ALBEE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,
Provisions, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery,
Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Corner of Washing-
ton and Water streets.

C. DAVIS & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groce-
ries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and
Shoes, etc., etc. Muskegon, Mich.

HENRY GRIFFIN, Commission Merchant
and General Agent, Dealer in Salt, Flour, Dry
and Green Fruits, Provisions, Family Groceries,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc., at his
old stand opposite the Washington House,
Grand Haven, Mich.

W. D. FOSTER & CO., Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Hard and Hollow Ware, Iron, and
Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,
foot of Monroe street, Grand Rapids Rapids,
Mich.

A. L. CHUBB, Manufacturer of Plows, Cultiva-
tors and Grain Cradles, and Dealer in all kinds
of Agricultural Implements and Machines.—
Agricultural Warehouse, Canal street, Grand
Rapids, Mich.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney at Law, and Solicit-
or in Chancery; also agent for obtaining Bounty
Lands, and collecting claims against the United
States, in connection with a general agency
at Washington. Office third door below the
Washington House.

GROSVENOR REED, Attorney and Counsel-
or at Law. All business entrusted to me will be
promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Resi-
dence, Charleston Landing, Ottawa Co., Mich.

**Ottawa Iron Works, Ferrysburg, Ot-
tawa County, Mich.**

WM. M. FERRY, Jr., Manufacturer of Sta-
tionary and Marine, high or low pressure En-
gines, Mill Gearing, Iron and Brass Castings.—
Post Office address, Grand Haven, Mich.

J. B. McNETT, Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the residence of Mr. Hiram Bean,
corner of Washington and Water streets, Grand
Haven, Mich.

Dr. McNett is now permanently located in this
village, and will attend to all calls in his profes-
sion. 1275 ft.

STEPHEN MUNROE, Physician and Sur-
geon. Office one door west of J. T. Davis' Tail-
or shop, Washington street.

FERRY & CO., Manufacturers of Lumber, and
Dealers in all kinds of Merchandise, Provisions,
Shingle Bolts, and Shingles.

THOS. W. FERRY,
NOAH H. FERRY,
White River, Ottawa Co., Mich.

JOHN T. DAVIS, Merchant Tailor. Shop on
Washington street, second door west of H. Grif-
fin's store.

HOPKINS & BROTHERS, Storage, Forward-
ing and Commission Merchants, General Deal-
ers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Grain
and Provisions, Manufacturers and Dealers
wholesale and retail in all kinds of lumber. Mill
Point, Mich.

D. B. COMSTOCK, Architect and Civil Engi-
neer. Residence at Lamont (Steel's Landing)
Ottawa county Mich.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. BARNES, Publisher of the Times:

It is to be presumed that the same astute
incog writer of the three column labored es-
say upon the "2000 and 1" circulars, occu-
pying the place of an editorial in your paper,
of March 11th, also got off the epilogue up-
on the piece headed "Facts for the Peo-
ple"—"Wait, Doctor, until he returns from
New York," meaning, no doubt, until after
election is over, before you set forth these
facts for the people, so that his strictures as
to the exposing of the remarks of a private
individual might have some show of appropri-
ateness, as then no public benefit could ac-
cure from it, only personal spite. Yet is it
not well understood by many ear witnesses
that the Lamonters are untiringly active in
disseminating the same principles, and every
specious argument to operate on the feelings
and prejudices of the less wary, both in pri-
vate and in the market place, to vote against,
as we believe, public equity, public justice and
their own interest. We have yet to learn
that to expose the true merits of this ques-
tion in a fair and open manner, is to be deem-
ed by the candid as "ungenerous," as we did
not design "to exaggerate or set down aught
in malice." But, Sir, what can we think of
being "hard up for argument" when your
incog Editor takes no note of the main state-
ments and facts set forth in the circular of
"Eastmanville," but eagerly seizes upon an
incidental expression and labors thro' some-
thing over a column of your paper to prove
that because T. Eastman, as Delegate in the
Constitutional Convention, seven years ago,
made proper exertion to strike out or amend
that "iron rule," sec. 8, art. Co. Officers, &c.,
on the ground that no one-sided county seat
could ever be moved under such restrictions
when once located, charges "false asser-
tions" upon "Eastmanville," for saying that
"the citizens of Eastmanville had been in-
active from faithlessness heretofore, until
they saw the strong vote of the Board in Oc-
tober, coming within one or two votes of fix-
ing the site at Ottawa Center," upon the
stated question of "shall your county seat
be removed from Grand Haven?" meaning
only that Eastmanville and its citizens had
been unbelieving that the vote of two-thirds
of the Supervisors could be combined upon
any one place before their October session.
"Can any one doubt that he," the Delegate,
"foresees this present movement?" While in
the Convention, seven years ago, he then said
"it would be utterly impossible under this
constitutional restriction ever to remove a
county seat, where, like rays radiating from a
center, the influence of those who hold office,
who necessarily reside there, together with
the power exerted by the business influences
that naturally spring up in and around these
points, with the jealousies that never fail to
be stirred up in the several localities claiming
it around the central and proper point for it,
certainly would render any removal hopeless."
If this was his view of this provisional sec-
tion at the time of its adoption, well might
he and the citizens of Eastmanville be some-
what faithless as to the possibility of remov-
ing the site from the Haven, and consequen-
tially remain somewhat inactive. So much for
the "false assertions" point.

Incog then "passes over his arguments" in
the circular and seizes "the next point," to
which he devotes a column and a half more
to prove that T. Eastman, among other things,
did agree "to donate as much toward county
buildings as any others will at any other
point." Not wishing to insinuate that Incog
willfully designed to make a false asser-
tion—this offer came from Galen Eastman,
who remarked "that he did not hold out this
as a BRIBE, but if the Board should fix the
site at Eastmanville, and should think it an
object for the county to exact it, the citizens
of his place would be as liberal as their neigh-
bors; but he presumed any paltry sum proffered
in this way would not bias the Board,
one iota, from fixing the site where it would
now and prospectively best convene the peo-
ple of the whole county;" and when Ferry,
Albee & Co. offered their \$4000 block, and
\$1500 in cash, Mr. Hazelton, after the vote
was obtained for Eastmanville, very properly
proposed to limit Eastman's donation to \$1500
—that being as liberal as any of his neigh-
bors—which sum T. Eastman afterwards
joined with others in a bond to pay. But
which amount, in a very pithy syllogism, In-
cog asserts, out of sight of contradiction, was
very grudgingly "compressed" out of East-
man! and further, that the \$1500 voluntarily
offered by Ferry & Co., was better than the
\$1500 offered and accepted from Eastman!

Thus two and a half columns of the pre-
cious Times are done for, and surely all are
fully convinced that if this incog would as-
sume a real cog-no-man, as he seems to be
somebody, he might hopefully compete for a
Professor's chair of mathematics, metaphysics
and split-hair syllogistics, in the commer-
cial college that must eventually grow up in
the great "commercial emporium of Ottawa
county, for ages to come!" Bring him out,
Mr. Publisher, do! he certainly displays
taste in eschewing discipleship of Seth Paine's
paper, or any other that would adopt the
old Latin adage "vox populi vox Dei" for its
motto; he makes this assertion plainly and

finally, and we believe him. And then again
he shows tact in his construction of the query
in the circular "Have the Grand Havenites?"
Any ordinary grammarian might have sim-
ply construed it "have they lived up to their
pledges on file, heretofore?" and in regard to
that matter we quote from the *Hollander*,
of March 11th, and presume it is the words
of an old Supervisor, for he speaks like one
having authority: "We regret to say that
those of the citizens of Grand Haven, who
neglected to perform their own voluntary
proposition, to furnish suitable offices for the
accommodation of the county, and rent them
at reasonable rates after it had been accepted
by the Board of Supervisors, have very un-
wisely laid Grand Haven liable to the imputa-
tion of having dishonorably broken an en-
gagement to the county. This will have a
tendency to weaken their cause very much
with many who recollect the circumstances
to which we allude. Nos verrens." Our
incog friend finally winds up "we no more
than do our duty in accepting the chal-
lenge," and all the suffering he has produced
must quietly be borne by the old Pioneer.

P. S. We did omit to notice the capital
hit of Incog for the Berlinites, and we are
sure they, to a man, duly appreciate the
idea, whereby they can save time and money,
too (for mine host), by riding to Mill Point in
the cars, then stride the ferry and that blue-
nose race to the commercial emporium and
return same way next day, instead of going
over a pleasant road, some eight miles to
Eastmanville, in their own conveyance. The
saving in this case is come at by syllogistic
calculation. Wonder he did not give us an-
other glimpse of that "Gem of a plat" of
Eastmanville, without any road to the river
(?) no crossing place (?) no open front of
some twenty rods to the river (?) a complete
monopoly (?) but all worthless before the
sticking of the county stake there, because
the proprietors were willing to give away ev-
ery other lot to actual settlers and altho they
now continue the same plan, yet there is,
any way, a nigger in the fence. And as for
those "arguments" in that article in the
Times of the 11th inst., demonstrating that
there must be an increase of taxes by remov-
ing the county site from the Haven—
some mystery about that, for then the East-
manvilleites pay all rents of buildings—not
the county, as now; and then computing the
saving of travel fees for jurors, witnesses, par-
ties, and service of precepts, &c., and there
foots up a clear saving of some \$500 to
\$800 annually! and when the county in its
own good time shall build permanent build-
ings it will cost decidedly less to build at
Eastmanville than it will at Grand Haven.
Nos verrens.

[Error—in the Times of March 18th, in
the article entitled "Facts for the People,"
third line, for "publication" read "publica-
tion."]

Pioneer says as little as possible about his
speaking about nothing except county seats,
and that three or four times in the Constitu-
tional Convention, seven years ago; but he
says or means he was inactive until the ses-
sion of the Supervisors in October last, when
his favorite hobby came within one vote of
being taken away whilst he was "napping."
Ottawa Center was a fearful rival indeed, and
it was high time to awake from his former
inactivity—he can not deny his former inac-
tivity, as we narrated in the "2000 Circu-
lars," but endeavors to make us believe he
had been perfectly quiet until the October
session. His movements in the Convention
are upon record, and stand as unimpeachable
testimony to the contrary, and we refer our
readers to the Times, of March 18th, or the
Convention Debates of 1850, to prove our
assertion.

In reference to their great liberality, in
donating as much as anybody else, Pioneer
says, "Not wishing to insinuate that Incog
willfully designed to make a false assertion,
this offer came from Galen Eastman, who re-
marked that he did not hold this offer out as
a bribe," &c. You are correct, Doctor, we
did not design to make a false assertion, nei-
ther do we think we did. We copied our
propositions from the record, and that is the
only authority for us, or the people of Otta-
wa. That says "Timothy Eastman filed his
proposition," &c; Galen Eastman is not men-
tioned in the record; he is not known; and
he may have spoken two hours, and made a
thousand offers, yet so long as they are not
upon record, the people of Ottawa have no
proof to substantiate them. The assertion
of Mr. Clincher, that the Supervisor from
Georgetown, Mr. Lowing, received \$500 and
an eighty acre lot, to vote for Eastmanville,
is as much bound to be believed as any as-
sertions Galen Eastman might make to the
honorable Board, in the absence of proof.
There is no recorded proof in either case, and

if the county seat is moved to Eastmanville,
the people of Ottawa county will look to
Timothy Eastman for fulfillment of those
pledges, and not Galen Eastman. No! that
is a miserable subterfuge, and exhibits a keen
perception of the science of hair-splitting.

Again he says "Mr. Hazelton very prop-
erly proposed to limit Eastman's donation to
\$1500, that being as liberal as any of his
neighbors." Mr. Hazelton was, truly, an
honest and faithful guardian to the interests
and purses of Eastmanville; he was some-
time arriving at the point, that is, we will
not give over \$1500, thus: "and will donate as
much as any others will at any other point,
any amount not to exceed \$1500," and he
would not give any more. \$1500 was not
the largest amount offered. There was an-
other proposition made at that time to the
honorable Board, and it stands recorded,
which is as follows: "A. A. Cain offers to
give five acres of land, in the village of White
River, together with \$20,000, in money, in
case the county site be removed to White
River, as per proposition on file." This is a
perfect copy, and can be seen at the County
Clerk's office, at any time. So \$1500 is not
"as liberal as any of his neighbors," as Pon-
eer asserts, and were it not for the wisdom of
Mr. Hazelton, we might squeeze that "com-
press" with a few extra turns. Well may
Pioneer say it was very proper to limit East-
man's donation. Hazelton, thou art a jewel!

OUR VILLAGE.—Grand Haven never was
improving faster than at the present time.
More new buildings have been put up during
the winter, and now in process of construc-
tion, than has ever been put up in any one
year before; and still many families are board-
ing and living as best they can, until some
tenement is vacated or built for them to move
into. The river is clear of ice and the "heav-
o-leave," with the sound of the Caulker's
mallet gives us warning to be up and dressed
for another business season. The Fishermen
are preparing nets, boats, &c., for another sea-
son's draft upon the finny nation. Those
who have been absent, during the winter, of
our business men, are returning. The wild
geese are on the move for northern regions.
Sales of real estate are being made daily;
and, finally, the future is full of promise.

Our District Board have made it
their practice, each and every winter, to ad-
mit into our school more or less of such as
have no claim to the labors of the Teachers,
or the funds of the school. They have done
so from the best of motives, wishing that all
might have the opportunity of improving
their minds and fitting themselves for usefu-
lness in their generation. There usually are
those, from that class of boys—or perhaps
more properly young gentlemen—whose busi-
ness or occupation is not, except perhaps in a
limited manner, prosecuted only during the
summer months; and others seek a plan to
pass the winter without expense, and thereby
obtain in families of the District a situation,
doing the light work, morning and evening,
as a compensation for board, attending our
village school during its morning and after-
noon session. With some of them the only
object is to pass the winter with as little ex-
pense as possible. The question naturally
arises, are we not doing ourselves infinite in-
jury in thus, from the kindest of feelings, ad-
mitting such without the very best of recom-
mendations?

We know that all, or nearly all of the un-
pleasantness that has arisen in the school,
during the past winter, has arisen from that
class; and, also, all the disturbance created
in and around the singing school, by scatter-
ing about and injuring the clothing of the
class, is known to have proceeded from that
source. If no other reason, such examples
before the children of this village is sufficient
for us to act with much caution hereafter, if
not to exercise the right of utter exclu-
sion of those not strictly entitled to the bene-
fits of the labor of our Teachers by district
laws.

ANOTHER WARNING.—We understand that
Mr. Benham was seriously injured at Messrs.
WHITE'S mill, Mill Point, on Wednesday last,
by being caught in one of the belts. Too
much care cannot be exercised by those who
are laborers in any department about ma-
chinery of any kind. Cases of accident are
frequent, and should teach every one to be
cautious and guarded where "dangers stand
thick."

JEFFERSON AND THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.—The black republican press, in their
endeavors to break down the moral force of
the Dred Scott decision, have attempted
to make it appear that that distinguished
statesman and democrat, Thomas Jefferson,
was in favor of the Missouri Compromise—
declared, in that decision, to be unconstitu-
tional. So far from this being the case, Mr. Jef-
ferson was a strenuous opponent of that com-
promise, and has left on record many expres-
sions of hostility to it. Among other things,
he said:

"Nothing has ever presented so threaten-
ing an aspect as what is called the Missouri
question. The federalists, completely put
down, and despairing of ever rising again un-
der the old division of whig and tory, devised
a new one, of slaveholding and non-slave-
holding States, which, while it had a sem-
blance of being moral, was at the same time
geographical, and calculated to give them as-
cendency by debauching their old opponents
to a coalition with them. Morally the ques-
tion certainly is not, because the removal of
slaves from one State to another, no more
than their removal from one country to an-
other, would never make a slave of one hu-
man being who would not be so without it.
Indeed, if there be any morality in the ques-
tion, it is on the other side, because, by spread-
ing them over a large surface, their happi-
ness would be increased, and the burden of
their future liberation lightened, by bringing
a greater number of shoulders under it."

Whenever a negro-worshipping journal
makes an assertion on any political point, the
presumption is strong that the assertion is a
falsehood. Mendacity is an invariable ac-
companiment of black republicanism. The
faction had its origin in fraud, and continuous
lying is essential to the preservation of its
vitality.

THE RIGHT WAY TO READ.—When the late
Jeremiah Evarts was in the sixth year of his
age, he came to his father, and asked him for
a new book. His father asked him if the
last book he had given him was worn out.—
"O no sir," said Jeremiah, "but I have read
all the sense out of it." He meant to say
that he had read it thoroughly, and had made
himself master of all the ideas it contained.

This is the right way to read, in order to
profit by reading. By reading in that way, Jer-
emiah Evarts made great improvement, and
became one of the wisest and most useful men
our country has produced. He never took a
book and allowed his eye to rest on the page
while his thoughts were wandering from one
thing to another, so as only now and then to
get an idea of what was written. He never
took up a book for the sake of passing away
time. He took the advice of those who were
wiser than he, and read only good books, and he
read "all the sense out of them."

TEARING DOWN AND BUILDING UP.—Al-
ready we see that preparations are being
made by the removal of the old buildings and
occupants thereof for Mr. Lovett's new Block,
on the corner of Canal and Pearl Streets, and
Mr. Lovett's known ability, with the energy
with which he makes a commencement, as-
sures us that not more than half of the com-
ing summer will pass away ere one of the
finest and most ornamental Blocks in the West
will be reared and tenanted. The prominent
location of his stores (there will be three of
them) is such as to add as much, if not more
to the general appearance of the city than
any that has yet been built.

Messrs. LYON AND HAKE & VOGT will not
be far behind Mr. LOVETT in the erection of
their Blocks, and from present indications,
the coming season will be a busy one with
the master builders of Grand Rapids.
[Grand Rapids Daily Enquirer.]

A NEW IDEA.—The editor of the Allegan
Journal is to have a donation party. Strange
things are happening now-a-days, and the
vagaries that possess the human mind in this
fast age are past accounting for; but a dona-
tion visit to an Editor is a new thing, certainly.
Below is a notice of the party by the editor
of the Journal:

"EDITORIAL DONATION.—Why not have
an Editorial Donation? Many of our friends
have made such a suggestion in view of the
losses and bad debts we have incurred in pub-
lishing *The Journal* the past year. We thank
our friends for the suggestion. Our creditors
no doubt will be rejoiced at this movement,
as it will be a guarantee to them of the pay-
ment of some of our notes now coming due for
type, printing paper, &c., obligations for which
we see no immediate prospect of meeting, un-
less something is done by our friends, who have
already assisted us very materially in the es-
tablishment of *The Journal*. We cannot ob-
tain a ream of paper on credit—nothing short
of the cash—the very best securities are re-
fused at the paper mills. While many of our
advertisers and subscribers have done the hand-
some thing, more have never paid a cent.—
All our friends are familiar with the desperate
state of our finances, and are determined to do
all in their power to maintain a good county
paper in Allegan county. Our friend Marsh,
of the Allegan Exchange, has assented to the
use of his parlors on the occasion, and looks
for an attendance from all parts of the county."